

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 04:11:45 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 01:40:15 -0600
Message-Id: <199501310749.AA244848572@relay2.geis.com>
From: n.mckie@genie.geis.com
Subject: ... no subject ...

Subscribe

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 09:20:13 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 06:23:11 -0600
Message-Id: <9501311231.AA19130@uxsv01.resd.VF.GE.COM>
From: hbrown@resd.vf.ge.com (Harry H. Brown)
Subject: Re: 400hz Power

The Feb 95 issue of CQ has an article on a DC to AC converter. You have a choice of 50, 60, or 400 Hz (or should I say cps?). Runs on 8 to 12 VDC. Uses a 555 chip, one low power transistor, two power transistors, a transformer and misc resistors. Doesn't say how much power it puts out. It's not a sine wave output - the article says it's a "rounded" square wave.

73, Harry, W3IIT
hbrown@resd.vf.ge.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 12:23:17 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 09:37:28 -0600
Message-Id: <9501311544.AA07073@texan.frc0.com>
From: bill@texan.frc0.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Re: 400hz power

Well, it's no longer a slow news day, but this bit of trivia might be useful to someone. Years ago, I bought a DC to 400 cycle inverter that's about the size of an R390 power transformer. I used it to wind up 3 phase gyros (yes, I'm easily amused) by using a 1 or 2 mfd cap to the third wire. The gyro didn't care about perfection in form or phase, it just used what it could to wind up, and converted the rest to heat.

Bill Hawkins

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 23:58:23 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 21:13:31 -0600
Message-Id: <950201032236_72227.1640_EHM147-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: "David L. Stinson" <72227.1640@compuserve.com>
Subject: A Beautiful Warbird

>By the way, they
> just parked a B-17G at the airfield here in Vegas.
> I'll be getting pictures of the radio position tomorrow.
(Bob NA4G:)
>Is that the Confederate Air Force B-17? I saw it once here but
>did not get a chance to get inside it. I did get inside the B-24
>and PBY-5, but they were essentially stripped. If you can get some
>good shots of the Radio Shack aboard the B-17 and I will pay for
>a set of them if you can make dupes.

Bob/All:

The B17G belongs to Evergreen International, a commercial airliner repair and helecopter company near Tucson. It is absolutely beautiful, in full warpaint. The plane still has the original 50 calibers minus the firing pins. Even the linked ammo was polished to a high shine. I was making my way forward to the radio ops position when I saw (horrors!), three BLACK, Navy command set receivers in a Navy receiver rack! Egads!

The Evergreen company sends the B17G, along with a really snazzy P-51, around the country to joy-ride clients and get them all excited about buying Evergreen's services or helecopters. This is just fine; someone has to pay the enormous bills to keep this magnificent machine flying (\$1200/hr for fuel!). Unfortunately, the radio ops position has been modified to provide a place for passenger seats. The company is working on re-doing the area but lacks expertise and parts. The BC-348R on the op's table is pretty as a picture, but the BC-375 is missing from below. The command set transmitters are without a rack or mount. The receivers are Navy, as I said before. I left my name and address with the guys in case they want to trade the navy units straight-across for army ones. I'll help all I can.

The radio room is really the only place for passengers and hauling them keeps the plane flying. The fact that they have done what they could to keep the radio room at all is a cut above the rest. If you love warbirds, don't miss this one! I'm still looking for that unmodified, original B-17 radio room that will be the model for my BA shack!

73 DE AB5S/7

Dave Stinson
Lost Wages, Nevada

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 02:58:57 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 00:10:27 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501181407.C6589-0100000@thelair.zynet.com>

From: <johnb@thelair.zynet.com>
Subject: Airbuck\$ coil \$tock

One thing to remember about Airdux stock... its EXPENSIVE!

You can buy a cart load of #12 for the same cost! (In order to straighten the #12, tie one end to neighbors house, the other to your truck bumper...pull firmly. You will now have one of two things:

Straight, neat #12 wire for coil winding.

or

A mobile home.

73/john

John M. Brewer wb5oau " there's a reason the reset button
johnb@thelair.zynet.com on a PC is on the front panel."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 23:21:05 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 20:09:29 -0600
Message-Id: <199502010222.TAA11530@Freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU>
From: al511@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu (Robert Neece)
Subject: Re: AM with linear

I have been engaged in an interesting exchange off line with Jack, WB8BFS, concerning use of linear amplifiers on AM. I thought some BA-ites might enjoy a relay of some of Jack's comments. So, with his permission:

>I am using a linear with two different transmitters, one
>is a Johnson Ranger that puts out about 45
>watts of carrier, the other a Kenwood TS-940 that
>puts out 25 watts that I modulate directly to the balanced
>(unbalanced for AM) modulator with a CBS volumax set
>for assymetrical negative peak limiting.
>
>By using a linear, I can easily get 1500 watts PEP with
>either of these transmitters. I think this is a very
>reasonable scheme. If I wanted to run higher power, I
>could build an amp with a 4CX5000A running in linear

>service, and get 2500 watts of carrier, modulated at 100%
>to 10KW PEP. (of course, I'd never do that) But I could,
>and I wouldn't have to use that HUGE modulation
>transformer!
>
>The beauty of the linear, as opposed to a plate
>modulated amplifier, is that the linear is usable for SSB
>as well, there is no modulator tubes, no possible modulator
>bias supply, no driver, and best of all, no 500 watt modulation
>to burn out. (I have blown three so far!)
>
>In the old days, it did matter a lot what kind of amplifier was
>used, because the INPUT power was the limiting factor. Since
>1kw input was the max you could use, class C plate modulated
>would give you about 750 watts out, versus a lousy 300 for
>linear service.
>
>But now, of course, the FCC is only concerned about the PEP
>output power, so the linear is much more attractive. Of course,
>the linear DOES draw more power out of the wall socket than
>a class C plate modulated transmitter.
>
>I think the bottom line is this: If your current transmitter is
>within 3 db of the legal limit, then it makes no sense to use
>a linear.
>
>In terms of signal quality, with the TS-940 - Volumax setup,
>I get 10 cycle to 18,000 +- .5 db response, at about .5% distortion!
>The Volumax lets me run positive peaks of 140%, while limiting the
>negative peaks to about 95%.

>(I usually say on the
>air that I'm running a homebrew, rather than a Kenwood!)

:-) :-)

>When I run the Johnson Valiant or the Viking II, I don't use the
>linear, since I get about 600 watts PEP output with these rigs.

I am impressed by Jack's creativity. I do have one
technical question, though:

What does one buy with negative-cycle peak clipping or loading
when the legal limit is measured in peak output rather than
carrier input?

When AM power was limited by carrier input, "supermodulation"
(as negative-cycle limiting was called) allowed greater than

100% positive modulation with acceptable levels of distortion. This technique permitted an AM signal to sound louder (because it had more energy in the sidebands) than would otherwise be possible with a given carrier level. In effect, one could "goose" the signal without exceeding the carrier input limit upon which the power regulation was premised.

With supermodulation, the peak-to-average ratio of the RF envelope increases.

But, isn't that just the opposite of what one wishes to do when the power limit is based upon peak output? Wouldn't one prefer to increase the average output, while keeping the peaks within the 1500 W limit? If so, why wouldn't one seek not negative-cycle limiting but, rather, negative **and** positive cycle limiting, so as to stay below 1500 W peak out, while keeping the overall modulation level as high as possible? In other words, use speech processing of the modern variety that AMers so love to denounce when employed by SSB ops?

In thinking about the comparison between AM linear, on the one hand, and conventional plate-modulated AM, on the other, it occurs to me than second-order distortion might be higher in the linear situation. This is because whatever audio distortion products exist in the low-level AM signal would be multiplied by the amplification factor of the linear. This might result in a higher overall distortion level than the un-amplified audio distortion products found in the plate-modulated situation.

Comments?

--

73 de Bob, K0KR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 14:15:55 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 11:31:28 -0600
Message-Id: <199501311730.LAA12063@uro.theporch.com>
From: "MELUCAS, MARC P." <MELUCAS@wsmc-mis.af.mil>
Subject: BC-1203-B

Gang-

I believe my mailer went to lunch when I sent this the first time, as I did not get the reflected copy.

In my shack is a good looking BC-1203-B modulator. I am interested

to know which sets this was used in, or if anyone can share some knowledge about it. Also, any manuals out there? Can pay copy charge. Thanks.

Marc, KB0JPQ
MELUCAS@wsmc-mis.af.mil

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 14:29:17 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 11:26:21 -0600

Message-Id: <199501311736.MAA08694@latte.eng.umd.edu>

From: Philip Gwynne McCoy <dgnova@glue.umd.edu>

Subject: BC-191

r answer

Subject: BC-375,BC191

Some notes on the history of the BC-375. The BC-191 is the orginator of the two in that the BC-191 came first. The army signal corps nomenclature, in the 1930s consisted of BC-191-X where X is, I suppose, what you call a series number, which was changed for each purchase. During the early 1930s the signal corps decided to use a special nomenclature for air-craft radios. This was done as follows: BC-AA-191, where the first A stood for air craft and the second letter was the series number. The early command sets were nomenclaured SCR-AX-183, X going from A to S, S being the last SCR-AX-183 purchased. In the case of the BC-AA-191, the aircraft nomenclature was used only for the first purchase. The signal corps dropped the special aircraft nomenclature and the second purchase of BC-191s became the BC-191-A, then BC-191-B etc. Only about five aircraft sets had the special aircraft nomenclature. The BC-AA-191 differed from the BC-191-A in that the transmit-receive relay and antenna tuning was external . The BC-AA-191 was produced by GE and was a takeoff of the an earlier GE radio transmitter, the RT-76-A produced by GE around 1932. See the August 1932 IRE proceedings for pictures. Same tube line up except for the speech amplifier which was a UX-841 instead of a UX-210.

In comparing the BC-AA-191 to the SCR-174N, it should be kept in mind that:

- a) the BC-191 put out about 50 watts verses the 12 watts of the SCR-274N.
(keep in mind, in making the comparsion, to compare the transmitters as they were run by the signal corps and not how hams later ran them)
- b) the BC-191 covered the frequency range from 150kc to 12.7 mc.
- c. the BC-191 could use just about any type of antenna where as the SCR-274N was limited to antenna's of about 5 ohms resistance in series with about 200uufd cap.

Ah%.>P1~qzXE/w3wSRn[+
q_Cc:-7{i{i{w3u<U

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 02:21:27 1995
Date: Mon, 30 Jan 1995 23:41:21 -0600
Message-Id: <199501310536.QAA12183@metz.une.edu.au>
From: Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au>
Subject: BC-375

Whilst we are talking about the amount of modifications that should be done to historical rigs, and recent articles about CQ's attitude and BC-375s, let me quote a bit from Surplus Schematics Handbook by Kenneth B. Grayson, W2HDM published by CQ/Cowan publishing 1960. The bias of the time against the 375 is clearly evident in the following extract:

"The BC-375, built by GE is an archaic behemoth whose design was finalized in 1935, and was produced in tremendous quantities for war destruction in planes and other expendable vehicles. The design engineers responsible almost had heart attacks when they received an ARC-5 for test comparision and found it to be a fration of the size and weight infinitely more stable and put out more power.

The BC-375 is designed for 28 volts; the BC-191 for 14 volts, otherwise they are almost identical. There are a few moderately usable parts in the transmitter and the tuning units make nice cabinets."

Thank goodness not everyone took Kenneth's advice, otherwise there would be no original 375's around!

I must admit to being guilty in the past of hacking into an SCR522 TX/RX so that I could get on the air on 2m - oh and my 391 has a modern 3 pin PC type connector on it, but in general I have tried to keep equipment original as possible. Unfortunately in the 60's when I started into ham radio, commercial ham gear was expensive, home brew parts were hard to get, surplus military stuff was cheap (well relatively) and readily available. Stuff was modified out of hand to get something going on air. (Hands up those who have ripped the dynos out of a BC-455?)

73s
Dean

Dean Davidson
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Phone 61 67 73 2585
Fax 61 67 72 9816
VK2 ZID

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 11:28:59 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 08:21:03 -0600
Message-Id: <9501311454.AA102761@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
From: rdkeys@csemail
Subject: Re: BC-375 tidbits

>
> Whilst we are talking about the amount of modifications that should
> be done to historical rigs, and recent articles about CQ's attitude and
> BC-375s, let me quote a bit from Surplus Schematics Handbook
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>
> "The BC-375, built by GE is an archaic behemoth whose design was
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> engineers responsible almost had heart attacks when they received an ARC-5
> for test comparision and found it to be a fration of the size and weight
> infinitely more stable and put out more power.
>
> The BC-375 is designed for 28 volts; the BC-191 for 14 volts, otherwise
> they are almost identical. There are a few moderately usable parts
> in the transmitter and the tuning units make nice cabinets."

Stuff deleted.....

Grayson and CQ et al all seem to have given the design a bum rap.

One thing that Grayson seems to have forgotten was that military radios of the 1930's were C O N S E R V A T I V E in design because the military needs were for a) standardization, b) reliability, and c) ruggedness. Also military budgets were very tight in those days, right up to 1941. It may be an ``archaic behemoth'' but it is the epitome of a very classic standardized conservative and in some ways elegant-in-its-simplicity type of design. The military (especially the Navy) treasured such philosophy. There requirements were for simplicity and versatility, and the BC-191, BC-223, and BC-375 all fulfilled that basic need. Granted the design was almost 20 years old by the time WWII broke out, and was obsolete from the standpoint of the latest in radio technology of the period. But, the design was well suited to its purpose.

Let me add one more tidbit of speculation quote speculation unquote, because I have no exact proof to back it up, yet, and the designers of the BC-375 are apparently all gone, these days.

If one looks at the basic design of the BC-375, one sees a classic MO/PA design using vacuum tubes dating from the dawn of commercial vacuum tube technology (about 1921). There is a classic 211 master oscillator driving a 211 plate amplifier. It is modulated by a type 10 speech amplifier driving a pair of 211s. These are the standard ``50 watt bottles'' of the 1920-1950 era. There is nothing original about the design, although its minor refinements are very interesting and perhaps slightly ahead of its time (early-mid-1930's).

If one does a little snooping around in the classic radio handbook by Duncan and Drew, dating from 1935, one finds that in the aircraft radio section there is an aircraft radio design by RCA (ET-xxxx, cant remember number right off, but I may look it up tonight) with pictures and diagrams of an aircraft radio set that ---- guess what, used almost exactly the same tube lineup as in the later 1935 design BC-191/BC-375. The design size and shape is almost exactly the same. The differences were a) no interchangeable tuning units, b) only one modulator '11 tube, and c) untuned plate amplifier in the RCA commercial aircraft design compared with the GE military design BC-191/BC-375. The RCA design apparently dates from about 1929 or 1930, whilst the GE design dates from 1934 (if I remember right from an Electric Radio article about it some time back).

It kinda makes one wonder who was copying whom..... (:+} }.....

My speculation is that GE copied the earlier RCA design and added the removable tuning drawers and more modulation, plus some very minor extra necessities like meters that would be expected in any design for military use. GE did add tuning to the plate amplifier stage, often not used in early MO/PA designs, and made the antenna tuning network more versatile as opposed to the rather fixed RCA design that worked only a narrow band of about 2-4 mhz in the early aircraft radio era. It makes me think that the standard tradition of everyone copying everyone else in the early days of radio was still holding true in the mid-30's.

>
> 73s
> Dean
>
> Dean Davidson

ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au

73/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 16:16:09 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 13:07:23 -0600
Message-Id: <199501311917.MAA11288@Freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU>
From: al511@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu (Robert Neece)
Subject: Re: CTG "Magnum Six"

Hello Don,

You write to boatanchors:

>Does anyone recognize this?--"Communiatcions Technology Group Magnum Six
>Speech Processor." It's a small box with 3 knobs. Panel and case color
>match the Drake twins. I think it was attached to the T4XB on my list.
>Anyone have a manual or know anything about it?

IMHO, the Magnum Six was the first really good SSB speech processor. Better, for example, than the DX Engineering processor that was sold as an after-market device for the Collins 75S-3 and KWM-2. When properly adjusted, the Magnum Six is just as effective as the very latest devices contained the the JA transceivers. It worked extremely well with the Drake.

Drawbacks:

- (1) It is not a universal unit. Each version of the Magnum Six must be used with the particular TX for which it was intended.
- (2) Those front-panel controls are there for a reason: the Magnum Six had to be readjusted every time one changed bands, mics, audio level, power output, and the like. In this respect, the Magnum Six was quite irritating to use. As I say, though, when properly adjusted, they sound fabulous.

I venture to say that most of the DX or contest crowd who are the natural candidates to use something like a Magnum Six are no longer using the Drake gear. Thus, the current demand for such a unit is not likely to be significant.

--

73 de Bob, K0KR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 03:58:33 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 01:22:46 -0600

Message-Id: <9501310731.AA03120@kahuna.math.hawaii.edu>
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Subject: Dial Cord

I might get shot for admitting this but I've used waxed dental floss for dial cord.

Don't misconstrue the above - the floss was new, not used -
'I used new...' not 'I used used...'

Oh, never mind!

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 02:47:35 1995
Date: Mon, 30 Jan 1995 23:56:56 -0600
Message-Id: < Pine.3.89.9501302154.A13571-0100000@netcom3>
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Dial Cord hints and tips

> I've got a dial cord that needs to be replaced. I've never done this chore
> before and it doesn't really look too tough ... and that's what worries me.
> the job looks. So does anyone have any tips (or warnings) about replacing
> dial cords? Is dial cord a fairly specific product, or can a number of
> things be used for it?

Stan,
Dial cord material is a specific item. It used to be very common at your favorite radio parts house. I guess you can use any fairly strong, flexible cordage of the proper size. The key is the springs on the end of the cordage. You need to thread the dial cord and then pull up the slack on the tension spring so that it keeps the dial cord tight. You can then half-hitch the cord around the spring end. When that is done, then remove the spring with a probe and tie a permanent knot. Then slip the spring back over the end of the dial drum, or whatever it's supposed to be tied to. Not a difficult job, once you've done it about 40 gazillion times. If you have a BA with no dial cord and the springs are missing, you need to find some small springs. A good, local hardware should have them.
Have fun :-)

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 14:01:44 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 10:37:33 -0600

Message-Id: <199501311645.IAA01972@ix3.ix.netcom.com>
From: jlockwd@ix.netcom.com (Jim Lockwood)
Subject: Re: Dial Cord hints and tips

Believe it or not gals and guys, Radio Shack lists a small dial cord kit in their 94 catalog. I've seen it in several stores, so it isn't too hard to get.

The kit includes a length of cord....maybe a meter or so, and a few springs of different tensions.

I used some of this to restrung my GSB-100. I found the cord to be usable, but somewhat on the thin side.

In a pinch, I'd use it again.

73,

Jim - km6nk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 22:22:15 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 19:33:21 -0600
Message-Id: <m0rZU8V-000GUCC@canada.unbc.edu>
From: Lyndon Nerenberg VE7TCP <lyndon@canada.unbc.edu>
Subject: Re: Donations (voluntary) to Cover the Costs

Has anyone considered moving the mailing list to a site that doesn't charge?

--lyndon VE7TCP

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 16:29:46 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 13:31:28 -0600
Message-Id: <199501311942.MAA21976@Freenet.HSC.Colorado.EDU>
From: a1511@freenet.hsc.colorado.edu (Robert Neece)
Subject: Drake SSB Modulation T-4C

Hello Bob,

You write to boatanchors:

>I am
>getting some modulation, but not near what I should be getting. CW hits the
>meter at around 150 - 175 watts. SSB comes in at 25 - 50 watts. I have
>double checked the readings against a Yaesu FT-890 to make sure that the
>meter is reacting properly. The rice box hits 100 easily.

What method do you use to measure output? A peak-reading wattmeter?
An average-reading wattmeter?

What are you reading on SSB? Voice waveform? Single-tone? Two-tone?

If you are using an averaging meter, what happens when you whistle into the mic? Still only 50W out?

50W *average* output with voice waveform is all you would expect a T4-C to deliver, even if you see 175W in the CW mode.

--

73 de Bob, K0KR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 18:12:45 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 15:07:10 -0600

Message-Id: <9501312113.AA24073@ptolemy.la.asu.edu>

From: "Kevin E. Schmidt" <w9cf@ptolemy.la.asu.edu>

Subject: General Radio Resistor

I am back reading boatanchors after a hiatus where I was too busy and my boatanchor mail overflowed to /dev/null.

I have a General Radio GR-821A Twin-T impedance measuring circuit with an open standard resistor. This is a GR type 663G 100 ohm resistor. It is made of a very thin manganin wire clamped to a metal substrate with a thin mica insulator. This is roughly 1940 vintage, and is described in: D.B. Sinclair, General Radio Experimenter 13, 6 (1939). As an aside, the resistor cost \$5.00 in 1939.

In my unit, the wire seems to have vanished; perhaps a previous owner applied too much power or disassembled it and sneezed. I have temporarily wired a metal film resistor across the open GR resistor and the GR-821A now works fairly well. I assume that metal film is the best choice since it should have good temperature stability, and I seem to need to use longish leads to add enough inductance to get it to have as much inductance as the GR resistor, i.e. 39 nH.

However, I would like to get a correct replacement if possible, and then properly calibrate the 821A.

The problem could be fixed by replacing the manganin wire, or by replacing the resistor perhaps by finding a basket case GR-821A. I would appreciate help with either option.

The smallest manganin wire I have located so far is about 1 ohm/centimeter. The GR unit seems to need wire with resistance of

around 10 ohms/centimeter; according to the article above, it uses 0.6 mil which is No. 54 B&S gauge manganin wire. I would appreciate any pointers to where I might obtain this wire.

I also need a copy of the manual. W7FG doesn't list this and the one person who advertises manuals for GR gear in the Amateur Radio Trader also did not have one. I called GenRad, which is what General Radio became. They sold their precision instruments division to Quadtech. Quadtech politely told me that the GR821A was "obsoleted" in 1956 (or so, I may be remembering wrong) and that they no longer support it, have manuals, or parts. I didn't really think they had parts on the shelf, but I had hoped they might still sell manual copies.

Any leads on where I might order a manual would be helpful. In lieu of the manual, I am working from the information in the very nice article by Sinclair in the Proc. I.R.E. 1940.

73, Kevin W9CF

Kevin Schmidt w9cf@ptolemy.la.asu.edu
Department of Physics and Astronomy
Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-1504
(602) 965-8240
(602) 965-7954 (FAX)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 16:47:57 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 13:49:58 -0600

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501312017.A15986-0100000@inet.uni-c.dk>

From: MEC <danmec@inet.uni-c.dk>

Subject: German litterature - WW2 equipment

I have duplicates of 3 different books covering the German electronic war efforts during WW2 for sale :

They cover :

Electronic warfare

Direction finding and surveillance

Radionavigation

Lots of photographs, illustrations and lists of equipment, abbreviations etc. Facinating if you are interested in W.W.2 enemy electronics.

Each book \$ 42 plus postage, estimated \$ 6.

73 RAG OZ8RO

e-mail adress : c/o danmec@inet.uni-c.dk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 12:58:34 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 10:10:42 -0600
Message-Id: <9501311620.AA28146@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
From: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
Subject: Re: GLASS AUDIO MAGAZINE

>Hello!
>
>I'm wondering if anyone out there has a subscription to
>GLASS AUDIO magazine. If so,

1. Do you like it/think it is
>worth the subscription price?

(If you're into tube audio): YES, YES, YES!

2. How often does it come out?

Four issues a year

>3. Can you provide phone number for subscription dept. or
>the address to write to.

Audio Amateur Publications, Inc.
PO Box 576
Peterborough, NH 03458-0576

603 924-9464 (phone)
603 924-9467 (fax)

4. How much does it cost?

\$20 per year

--
Roy --

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
(National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 14:04:17 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 11:09:45 -0600

Message-Id: <9501311719.AA07423@autopsy.corp.sgi.com>
From: anders@autopsy.corp.sgi.com (Greg Anders)
Subject: Re: GLASS AUDIO MAGAZINE

FYI, Glass Audio is now publishing six issues per year.
Its definitely worth the \$28...

Greg Anders

"One doesn't discover new lands without consenting to lose
sight of the shore for a very long time."

Andre Gide
French Novelist

Manager, Strategic Services, SGI.
anders@autopsy.corp.sgi.com
KG6YV

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 18:12:04 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 15:21:36 -0600
Message-Id: <199501312119.AA11058@cmack.b11.ingr.com>
From: dlkerl@cmack.b11.ingr.com (Dan Kerl)
Subject: Re: GLASS AUDIO MAGAZINE

> >Hello!
> >
> >I'm wondering if anyone out there has a subscription to
> >GLASS AUDIO magazine. If so,
>
> 1. Do you like it/think it is
> >worth the subscription price?
>
> (If you're into tube audio): YES, YES, YES!
>
> 2. How often does it come out?
>
> Four issues a year

now 6 issues/yr...

>
> >3. Can you provide phone number for subscription dept. or
> >the address to write to.
>
> Audio Amateur Publications, Inc.
> PO Box 576
> Peterborough, NH 03458-0576
>
> 603 924-9464 (phone)
> 603 924-9467 (fax)
>
> 4. How much does it cost?
>
> \$20 per year

now \$28 per year or \$50 for two years...

>
>
> --
> Roy --
>
> Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
> (National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
> 301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
> ---
>
 Dan Kerl
 dlkerl@ingr.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 15:38:56 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 12:48:20 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501311124.A9386-0100000@thelair.zynet.com>
From: johnb@thelair.zynet.com
Subject: Help needed. Not Ham boat, but...

I was given a radio this weekend.... very old.

Front bakelite panel says MASTERDYNE, there are no other chassis (bakelite) or cabinet markings. It is in a walnut box, that resembles a low jewelry cabinet. It has 3 variable cap controls, 2 phone jacks (LOUD and SOFT) and a volume and sensitivity control. Its a 5 tuber, (all 4 pins), and naturally the schematic or documentation under the lid (top opening_) is gone.

I've looked thru my meager Ryders references, and I have no tube lineup as there are no tubes in the chassis and the chassis itself is not marked.

Can anyone provide any type of information? I've restored several broadcast consoles and table tops, but nothing this old. The set is in good shape and I'd like to get it playing.

Thanks BA-ers. After a 4 day outage at my local provider, its good to be back on the net again.

73/john

John M. Brewer wb5oau
johnb@thelair.zynet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 19:24:21 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 16:27:56 -0600
Message-Id: <950131223911_71333.144_DHQ72-7@CompuServe.COM>
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: HK Prelude (not a Honda)

Harmon Kardon "Prelude" integrated mono amplifier for sale. Uses a pair of 6V6's in the output. Has a bit of hum, but works. Brushed copper front panel is dirty but still looks pretty classy. \$35
Don, N3RHT: 412-234-8819

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 15:50:17 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 12:56:21 -0600
Message-Id: <F1VD0428.F1VD0445@mail.admin.wisc.edu>
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: I wish I'd never bought..

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

There are two particular rigs that come immediately to mind.

The first was an item that Allied Radio distributed, known as the "Lincoln Six Metre Transceiver" (alias, the "Stinkin' Lincoln"). The ad showed this drawing of an attractive YL, tooling along in her convertable while talking to the local 6 metre gang on her Lincoln.

Running one of these bombs at home, it was such a dog that it should have

howled at the moon and shed on the carpets! I ran it in Chicago (BAD move; a Channel 2 area!). I made the thing produce about 5 watts of power into a dummy, but when I connected it to an antenna I was never able to work ANYBODY!!! I'd call CQ, I'd answer CQs, but NOTHING worked.

At the same time tho this rig was, without a doubt, the most effective TVI generator ever conceived by man! I was nailing EVERY TV set in a two mile radius. I still have nightmares about that thing; remember the scene in Frankenstein where the villagers had a torchlight parade to storm the castle? Well, that gives you a pretty good idea of the neighbor's reaction to my operations on six metres! I got rid of that box PDQ, and have never regretted it!

The other loser was a Knight Kit T-150. I'd run it's little brother, the T-50, for quite awhile, and was generally satisfied. The T-150 had a few idiosyncracies that drove you nuts. For instance...

There were a few unusual power resistors in the rig that mounted by poking thru holes in the chassis. If you were slow in dipping PA plate current, you would hear a sharp "click" inside of the rig, caused by the ceramic body of one of these resistors breaking from thermal shock. Upon investigation, you found out something else; these resistors were filled with sand, which was NOW all over the inside of the rig!

The one that was REALLY fun tho was caused by a neutralization bug that I was never able to cure. For no apparent reason, the PA plate current would suddenly hit the top peg (500 MA), and before you could cut the AC it would cook both 6146 finals, then take out the line fuse!

BTW, the VFO was about as stable as a suspension bridge made of cooked spaghetti...

Mr. T.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 14:03:20 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 11:13:18 -0600
Message-Id: <199501311720.JAA03924@ix3.ix.netcom.com>
From: jlockwd@ix.netcom.com (Jim Lockwood)
Subject: Re: I Wish I'd Never Bought....

One strong candidate for this dubious catagory would be my Heath Seneca.

I picked it up at the legendary Foothill Swap in Northern California a few years ago. It started the day at \$50 and followed me home when the price fell to \$15.

What a disaster.

Even after the obligatory bath, it still looked awful. Corrosion is everywhere. This is not a pretty radio and there is no practical way to make it pretty.

The meter wiring was and probably always had been wrong. Any attempt to switch to the HV metering position instantly resulted in a blown fuse.

The wiring harness had several charred wires.

The original relay had gone north and one owner force fit something just a bit smaller than a Chevy starter solenoid in its place. In doing so, the original wiring harness was obliterated. Repairing this required a new, correct relay and donations from several spools of wire. It also helped that I lucked out and found a complete, original Heath assembly manual about this time.

Also somewhere in its life, the original function switch had been replaced with a real kludge that didn't even approximate the function of the original. This would have been the show stopping problem with the transmitter if it hadn't been for the generosity of Nick England who parted out his Seneca that mine might live. Thanks Nick!

It took about all the patience I have to wade through and repair the obvious problems outlined above. Then, when it came time to fire the rig up, I found I couldn't get the finals neutralized and the audio sounded just terrible, even for screen modulation.

The neutralization problem bordered on bizarre. The short version of the story is that the final tank circuit was resonating somewhere above 55Mcs and could not be made to resonate anywhere in the 6M band. The solution was elegant for its simplicity....squeeze the coil turns together to lower the tank resonance point. Sounds simple, but with my diagnostic skills, it took me months of try-this-try-that to figure this one out.

So it now works, my ugly \$15 Seneca with several tens of dollars in parts and several dozen man-hours of frustration and head scratching. In retrospect, it was probably a great education to have to discover and correct all its faults.

But like with so many projects, had I known ahead of time what I was letting myself in for when I bought it, I probably wouldn't have.

73,

Jim - km6nk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 19:56:17 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 16:57:17 -0600
Message-Id: <199501312309.KAA22473@luga.latrobe.edu.au>
From: Tec.Serv@latrobe.edu.au (Technical Services Unit, Carlton)
Subject: Japanese culture

73 de KC4EWT
Johnson_Dan@aac.com writes:

>It is part of Japanese culture to not fix broken appliances. In irony to
>their geographical predicament, when something (car, toaster, whatever)
>breaks there, they throw it into the ocean and buy a new one. That
>philosophy permeates their engineering. It doesn't matter whether you can
>fix it, because you're not supposed to.

One man's food is another man's.....

Here in Oz, there is a thriving business importing used Japanese vehicle engines for re-sale. They come in by the container load, often with bits of car attached ie chopped out with Oxy.

The japanese discard complete cars after some 30,000Km or 3 years due to tough anti-pollution laws. Usually the engines are OK but some suffer from lack of regular maintenance. I installed one in a 1975 Hi-Ace camper. Its now done another 50,000Km without major drama.

Also, people who have done it say that foreigners living in Japan are often able to get complete furnishings for apartments from the "big rubbish" collections on the streets. Not old stuff and including working appliances. The Japanese simply don't have a place for boatanchors, except in the ocean !!! ;-)

John Yelland

.....
Technical Services Unit, Faculty of Health Sciences, Carlton Campus,
Latrobe University, Melbourne, Australia.

Tel. (03)285 5332 | Fax. (03) 285 5111 | Locked Bag 12
John Yelland : j.yelland@latrobe.edu.au | Carlton South P.O.
John Horan : j.horan@latrobe.edu.au | Victoria 3053

.....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 18:34:28 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 15:38:48 -0600

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501311421.F10588-0100000@thelair.zynet.com>
From: johnb@thelair.zynet.com
Subject: Re: Look Everywhere..

larry, I have that article for you cheezy mag, but the article may be of interest. Please zap me your address.
/john

John M. Brewer wb5oau
johnb@thelair.zynet.com

From: boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 02:59:27 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 00:08:17 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501191359.A7112-0100000@thelair.zynet.com>
From: johnb@thelair.zynet.com
Subject: Looking for radiotron designers manual

Looking to buy a copy. Condition is unimportant. Can anyone tell me which editions are the ones to search for?

73/john

John M. Brewer wb5oau " QST mag should change its name
johnb@thelair.zynet.com to S9 "

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 15:36:29 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 10:17:54 -0600
Message-Id: <199501311627.KAA14837@zoom.bga.com>
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@bga.com>
Subject: Looking for radiotron designers manual

As johnb@thelair.zynet.com said

> Looking to buy a copy. Condition is unimportant. Can anyone
> tell me which editions are the ones to search for?
>
Smith, F. Langford. "Radiotron Designer's Handbook." Sydney:
Amalgamated Wireless Valve Company Pty. Ltd.
Four editions: 1934, 1935, 1940, 1952.

I have the third and fourth edition. The third edition is 352 pages;

the fourth, 1482. That is a whopping difference.

The third edition, which I bought in 1945, was almost entirely written by Smith. It's a relatively small book, with a lot of good information on various subjects around vacuum tube circuits.

The fourth edition is an anthology of material from several sources. There are a lot of abstracts of articles in various engineering journals of the thirties and forties, and references to them---the book, in some ways, is a huge annotated bibliography.

My feeling about these books is that they are very limited, and don't do very well as "how to" design references. They are both limited to broadcast receiver and audio amplifier stuff. Nothing on transmitter circuits, television, instrumentation circuits, etc. As a "working stiff" engineer in the fifties, I found that the McGraw-Hill Electronic and Electrical Engineering series titles were far superior as guides to designing circuits that actually worked. The engineer's standards were referred to by authors' names: Korn and Korn, Millman and Taub, Terman, Seely being the authors whose books got worn out. The Terman "Radio Engineers' Handbook" is a better shelf reference for the designer.

The fourth edition has a fairly comprehensive set of abstracts of early high-fidelity stuff, including some discussion of Williamson's papers, which has made it a popular book among the "Golden Ear" hi-fi crowd. Street price for a reader's copy of the 4th edition (i.e., worn, but usable) seems to be pushing \$100 these days. I don't know what a copy of the third edition is going for. The 4th edition is an entirely different book than the 3rd, and some of the better stuff in the 3rd was not carried over into the 4th. As I've noted, neither edition has any information on transmitter stuff: transmission lines, impedance matching, Class C amplifiers, etc. You also won't find anything on VHF/UHF considerations---the world of these books ends around 18 Mhz.

--

Hank van Cleef vancleef@bga.com vancleef@tmn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 11:43:46 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 07:01:11 -0600

Message-Id: <9501310805.aa10849@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>

From: Clark Fishman (FSAC-FCD) <cfishman@fsac3.pica.army.mil>

Subject: Modulation Transformers

I have a UTC CVM 3 and located a data sheet at Gaithersburg fest..

Send me your snailmail address and I will mail the data sheets for

all the CVM series....postage is on the house.

73, Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 16:20:55 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 13:27:54 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.BSI.3.91.950131122843.26096A-100000@usr2.primenet.com>
From: "Mark E. Monninger" <markem@primenet.com>
Subject: Need Heath PS Info

Greetings all...

I'm looking for the manual for a Heathkit HP-23 power supply. I think it's the PS used for the HW-101, SB-100, etc. I have one that's been modified (octal plug substituted for 11-pin, some wiring changes) and I'd like to put it back to original. Actually, all I really need is the schematic but the entire manual would be nice. I'll gladly reimburse for copying and mailing.

Many thanks.

Mark AA7TA markem@primenet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 03:17:13 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 00:21:37 -0600
Message-Id: <9501302330.AA19769@jkhome.network23.com>
From: john@jkhome.network23.com (John King)
Subject: Need info from 1958 QST

I need the callsign of an author who wrote an article which appeared in January, 1958 QST. The name is Herman Shall, the article is "VXO, A Variable Crystal Oscillator." Any help greatly appreciated, pse E-mail.

Tnx and 73,

John King WA1ABI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 22:33:59 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 19:53:41 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501312154.A16150-0100000@grog>

From: GALBRAITH CHRISTOPHER <99galbra@lab.cc.wmich.edu>
Subject: Negative clipping?

Hey gang,

I've heard mention of 'negative clipping'. From what I can gather, this is some form of regulation in the modulator stage of an AM transmitter, intending to increase the audio level while achieving 100% modulation (no more).

What exactly is this circuit/technique and is it feasible to incorporate it into commercial AM rigs like Viking IIs, DX100s, etc..?

Inquiring tinkerers want to know :)
73, Chris KA8WFC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 12:13:15 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 09:30:50 -0600
Message-Id: <950131153922_71333.144_DHQ67-19@CompuServe.COM>
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: PT-15, EF9, EM4, HY69

Sandy Blaize informs me that he (she?) has some older tubes for sale: Marconi PT15's, Mullard EF9's and EM4's, and HY-69's. Anyone interested can contact her (him?) at 70401.134@compuserve.com.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 02:13:26 1995
Date: Mon, 30 Jan 1995 23:26:58 -0600
Message-Id: <950131025908_72227.1640_EHM44-3@CompuServe.COM>
From: "David L. Stinson AB5S/7" <72227.1640@compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: PURISM VS PRESERVATION

> Pure-ism vs. Preservation: An Open Discussion

>I will take some divergent points of view on some of these issues.
>No flak suits required, since we Boatanchorites are above the
>general net flames/flak folk..... (:+} }.....
>Bob/NA4G

Bob:

I got more extremely useful information on the BC375 by provoking your "tirade" then I ever would have by just asking "what can folks tell me about it."

If I can get such information from so excellent a source,
I'll wear a flak suit anyday!
Seriously, I gave the 375 diagram a fast look. My point

was more to discuss the pros and cons of using these rigs or letting them gather dust.

I'll let you know when the 375 is cranking away and look forward to a 375-375 QSO! By the way, they just parked a B-17G at the airfield here in Vegas.

I'll be getting pictures of the radio position tomorrow.

73 DE AB5S/7 David Stinson

Lost Wages, Nevada

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 12:03:48 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 09:06:52 -0600

Message-Id: <m0rZKIq-000uKqC@twisto.eng.hou.compaq.com>

From: Dave=Sharp%Legal%Corp=Hou@bangate.compaq.com

Subject: Re: PURISM VS PRESERVATION

Dan Johnson makes an interesting point but I for one having worked extensively with nuclear weapons will tell you that we will NOT have enough of a war EVER to cause destruction of the HAM radio fraternity. We may have a terrorist action that wipes out a few IC's and thousands of innocent lives but I can't see it wiping out the overall system. It's just too big and diverse. ESPECIALLY the hams. They are too diverse and to caring a group. Some make it a hobby alternative to QRP thru the tangle while others will run along with the full gallon of ethyl.

I have found some that still run their old full gallon rigs on AM and are proud of it. New laws be darned. Now I don't encourage such actions, I just feel the basic amateur is ingrained within his/her soul to forge new ground. Stick to hardened principles. Treat others exceptionally well, and consider the future impact of their actions. While not desiring to be dependent on their government to manage their lives (hence the legal infringements).

I will postulate ***yet another*** use for all those tubes and hollow state thinkers out there (just as food for thought):

If we ever get serious about space and actually get something going out there we will find that space is the natural environment of TUBES. Just hanging pieces of metallic conductors out there in arrays will make tubes. Somehow I can imagine a solar reflector heating a thorium chunk about the size of a rice burning car to act as the filament/space charge source for a terrawatt transmitter. Now who do you think will understand such things? Spacial Engineers - that's who. Where will they experiment and learn? Here on the third rock from the sun using TUBES and B+!

Dave

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 17:59:03 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 14:47:38 -0600
Message-Id: <d09Sj68000000000@MHS>
From: RICHARD_HUMPHREY@hp5200.desk.hp.com
Subject: RE: Radiotron Handbook

I bought my 4th ed copy new from Allied Radio for \$7 or so back in the early 60s. My dad was trying to encourage me in electronics, so he let me order a few books. It's still in mint condition, except the paper dust jacket has long since vanished.

This handbook must set the record for the most pages per dollar of any tech book ever written.

I have to agree that it is somewhat focused in its useful info. And it can require some searching to find what you need. I don't think I'm inclined to sell it though. Original owner, mint condition and all that.....

I have three of Terman's engineering books, and they are good. Just found his 1935 1st edition book on engineering measurements in a junk shop for \$8. (Said shop also has a '48 ARRL handbook for \$20, two Zenith TransOceanics, one with the Eveready battery pack, and a Heath AR-3 receiver. I passed on all those treasures.) The book on measurements has a few pages on bridges, including some audio types. I can see where Hewlett got inspired to design a new type of audio oscillator.....

I can't think of any one book which will do it all for you. You need to build a library. It's the only way to go. I have one 4x8 foot bookcase that is filled to capacity with pre-60s radio and tube books. The movers must have thought I was nuts.

Richard
N6NAE

"You can never be too rich, too thin,
or have too many radio books."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 20:10:24 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 17:05:54 -0600
Message-Id: <199501312304.RAA03689@uro.theporch.com>
From: "MELUCAS, MARC P." <MELUCAS@wsmc-mis.af.mil>
Subject: RE: Radiotron Handbook

Gang-

Richard, N6NAE sez "I have one 4x8 foot bookcase filled to capacity with pre-60s radio and tube books. The movers must have thought I was nuts."
Rich, ol' man, what you have there is the dawning of enlightenment!

Marc, KB0JPQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 11:14:48 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 08:20:33 -0600
Message-Id: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>
From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: RE>Re- 400hz Power

Reply to: RE>Re: 400hz Power
Do you really need 1A@115V? Do you really need a sine? the little inverter on the T-195B PA chassis won't deliver either. It is a simple overdriven transformer producing a fairly nasty waveform. When you drive an inductive load, however, the result is a near sinusoidal voltage waveform. 73, Scott

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 14:48:46 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 12:05:57 -0600
Message-Id: <4F658641E75@s1.xetron.com>
From: "Jack Giehl" <JACKG@s1.xetron.com>
Subject: Red Slide Switches

Greetings BA enthusiasts,

A week or so ago someone was looking for red slide switches. While I was rummaging around for some parts, I found an old Knight Kit VOM that has two red slide switches. I have no use for the VOM. Both of the switches are SPST and have nice slide action, so I guess they are in good shape.

Who needed those switches?

73,

=====

Jack, WB8BFS
jackg@xetron.com Loveland, Ohio (near Cincinnati)
"Peak the grid, dip the plate, and keep the fire in the wire."
=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 04:35:30 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 02:08:06 -0600
Message-Id: <9501311117.22646.AA@smrouter.AAC.COM>
From: Johnson_Dan@aac.com
Subject: Re[2]: Dial Cord hints and tips

"Radio dial cord replacement kit", Radio Shack P/N 274-435, \$0.99. 6' of

cord and three assorted tension springs. I haven't yet needed to use mine so can't vouch for it.

73 de KC4EWT (VA)
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 13:34:10 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 10:32:23 -0600
Message-Id: <199501311628.AA10598@cmack.b11.ingr.com>
From: dlkerl@cmack.b11.ingr.com (Dan Kerl)
Subject: Re: Re[2]: Dial Cord hints and tips

Antique Electronics Supply has spools of dial cord in three different diameters. (sorry, I don't have the catalog in front of me) It's worked well for me.

Dan Kerl
dlkerl@ingr.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 15:37:34 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 12:46:01 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501311143.A539191423-0100000@LAGUNA.EPCC.EDU>
From: BOBME@laguna.epcc.edu
Subject: Re: Re[2]: Dial Cord hints and tips

On Tue, 31 Jan 1995, Dan Kerl wrote:

> Antique Electronics Supply has spools of dial cord in three different diameters. (sorry, I don't have the catalog in front of me) It's

>From the Antique Radio Supply catalog:

Dial Drive Cable

No stretch black cord made of nylon braid over fiberglass core.
25' spools.

Med/Heavy Duty	.040" dia	No. SM-74-25	\$2.29
Standard Thin	.028" dia	No. Sm-75-25	\$2.29
Extra Thin	.024" dia	No. SM-75A-25	\$2.29

Phone: (602) 820-5411
FAX: (602) 820-4643

Address:

Antique Radio Supply
6221 S. Maple Ave.
Tempe, AZ 85283

Bob, N0HDH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 10:24:49 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 07:35:03 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501311445.A16012-0100000@inet.uni-c.dk>
From: MEC <danmec@inet.uni-c.dk>
Subject: Spetsnaz radio FS

Ex-Sovjet special forces transceiver FS. Comes with encoder unit for the build-in burst transmitter. Water-proof. complete package in a soft field-type protective package for parashoot drop.
VERY RARE. Collectors item. No documentation - for obvious reasons.

\$ 1800 plus shipping/handling.

73 RAG 0Z8R0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 07:49:36 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 02:52:17 -0600
Message-Id: <950131085811_72227.1640_EHM35-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: "David L. Stinson AB5S/7" <72227.1640@compuserve.com>
Subject: Strange Radios!

I've got a Collins (square-winged emblem)
VHF transmitter model 17L-3, rev B.
Serial #237. It's an airborne xmitter,
using a pair of 6V6s to modulate an 832.
It has dynamotor DMFX (350 VDC) on the
back.
Can someone tell me about this unit?
Does anyone want it? It is very
dirty and dusty but would clean-up
nicely. The dyno would need relubing.
If no one knows anything about it,
I'm gonna send it to Boatanchor
Heaven.
Also, I have a unit built by Aircraft
Radio Corp, called a B-10 Converter.
It's part of the ARC-12 stuff....

I think! Does anyone know what is?
What's it convert? If no one knows,
this one will go to BA Heaven, too.
Oh, and they'll both be organ doners
before they go...heh heh!
Almost forgot...Same Aircraft Radio
Corp, but this is an F-10 filter/amplifier.
It's in black wrinkle, rather then the
gray for the ARC-12, and is ser.#112.
Anyone know about it?
Thanks loads!
73 DE AB5S/7
Dave Stinson
Lost Wages, Nevada

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 17:32:03 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 14:25:54 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950131123212.25824A-100000@ohm.elee.calpoly.edu>
From: Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@ohm.elee.calpoly.edu>
Subject: SX-122 for sale

Hello BA enthuziasts!
I have a nice Hallicrafters SX-122 for sale with original manual. As
opposed to the last ad I put on the list, this time there is no speaker.
The unit will have a new finish on the cabinet (powdercoated Georgian
grey wrinkle) and will be realigned and cleaned. It has its original
manual with it. Asking \$195 shipped. Also WTB: any of the speakers
designed for the Hammarlund HQ-120, 129, SP-200, SP-400 series receivers.
I have two nice Hallicrafter's speakers to swap (the R42 and R46
speakers). Or will pay your reasonable price. Contact me please. Cal, N6KYR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 01:44:48 1995
Date: Mon, 30 Jan 1995 22:51:33 -0600
Message-Id: <9501310459.AA16819@cen.com>
From: gc@fox.gsfc.nasa.gov (Gary Chatters)
Subject: Re: Teletype Machines

Bob writes:
>
>Even though I've only been monitoring this list since last week,
>I was curious about seeking out a Mod 28 Teleprinter. I think it would be
[...]

There are a few (very few) of us on this list that are trying to keep
some of those mechanical marvels running. Right now I have a 28ASR
connected to an Electrocom 400 (solid-state) FSK demodulator and
a Drake TR-5. Not exactly hollow-state, but I also have a CV-89 that

I need to do some work on.

I am not sure how much Teletype equipment might be left out there. The last couple of machines I picked up have been free. But I have talked to guys who had a machine they wanted to get rid of and they just took it to the dump. :-(Then there was someone who advertised a 28KSR late last year and wanted \$100 for it!

73,

Gary

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 07:16:08 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 04:14:15 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501311117.A28598-0100000@inet.uni-c.dk>
From: MEC <danmec@inet.uni-c.dk>
Subject: Re: Teletype Machines

It is incorrect to label these machines ' teletype', which is a registered trade name. you should use 'teleprinter' ! Hi

73 Rag 0Z8R0

On Mon, 30 Jan 1995, Jeffrey Herman wrote:

> Maybe someone on the net could re-post the historical article
> concerning the invention of the teletype since we've got some
> new subscribers.
>
> Jeff NH6IL
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 12:50:58 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 10:00:51 -0600
Message-Id: <9501311609.AA27805@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
From: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
Subject: Re: Teletype Machines

>Even though I've only been monitoring this list since last week,
>I was curious about seeking out a Mod 28 Teleprinter.

How about an ASR-33 (How about three?)

Near Baltimore, MD.

--

Roy --

Roy Morgan / Tech A-266 / NIST / Gaithersburg MD 20899
(National Institute of Standards and Technology, formerly NBS)
301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 Internet: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov

--

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 17:51:18 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 15:05:00 -0600
Message-Id: <199501312107.NAA04403@tu212.tus.ssi1.com>
From: Mark Blair <Mark.Blair@tus.ssi1.com>
Subject: Re: Teletype Machines

> >Even though I've only been monitoring this list since last week,
> I was curious about seeking out a Mod 28 Teleprinter.
>
> How about an ASR-33 (How about three?)

How about two more ASR-33 units? (I'm in southern California, but the
TTYs are at my folks' house in Las Vegas).

--

Mark J. Blair KE6MYK
Design Engineer
Silicon Systems, Inc.
mark.blair@tus.ssi1.com (714) 573-6709

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 13:09:15 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 10:12:51 -0600
Message-Id: <01HMHR7KPGGYCP1JJ0@tntech.edu>
From: cfm5723@tntech.edu (Conard Murray)
Subject: TG34 manual

Anyone out there in BA-land want a manual(TM11-442) for a TG-34-A? I found
one laying around the office while cleaning up. Free. I might even have some
parts for one...who knows....73 de Conard WS4S
Conard Murray WS4S
R&D Engineer, Electrical Engineering Department
Tennessee Tech University
Cookeville, TN 38505
615-372-3718 voice
615-372-6172 fax
cfm5723@tntech.edu e-mail
ws4s @ wa4uce.midtn.tn.usa.na packet radio

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 10:33:19 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 08:15:10 -0600
Message-Id: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>
From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: to david Stinson

Subject: Time: 7:20 AM
OFFICE MEMO to david Stinson Date: 1/31/95
Sorry about the BW, David could you give me a call @ 602-413-3302, or send me
your #, thx, Scott RE:17L-3

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 20:16:29 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 17:16:08 -0600
Message-Id: <950131182437_9406877@aol.com>
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Tube Help - Thanks!

I wanted to thank all of you who responded to my request for some collective wisdom about what to do with the large quantity of TV type odd filament voltage tubes.

After hearing all your suggestions and comments, I have concluded that it would be a genuine waste just to toss them. I have decided to box them all up until I am able to catalog them to better know exactly what I have. Then I can make some decision about their ultimate fate.

Again, thanks!!!

Joseph Pinner +
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 12:26:19 1995
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 09:10:44 -0600
Message-Id: <4F367A24863@s1.xetron.com>
From: "Jack Giehl" <JACKG@s1.xetron.com>
Subject: Want Simpson Panel Meter

Greetings BA enthusiasts,

The KWS-1 restoration process continues. The KWS-1 multimeter has a bad bearing or something. The meter doesn't read accurately. When it is supposed to return to zero, it ends up as far as an eighth of an inch above or below zero. That same inaccuracy occurs when I set the meter switch to read filament voltage.

I removed the meter from the panel and tried some tests with

a battery and a resistor. I got the same results. I took the meter apart and backed out the bearing set screw a half turn or so, but it didn't make any difference.

If anyone has a spare Simpson 2 inch panel meter with a 1 MA movement they would consider parting with, please E-mail me. It doesn't matter what face the meter has, or what condition the meter case is in, because I will be swapping out the movement into the defective KWS-1 meter.

Thanks,

73,

=====

Jack, WB8BFS

jackg@xetron.com Loveland, Ohio (near Cincinnati)

"Peak the grid, dip the plate, and keep the fire in the wire."

=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 20:39:38 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 17:55:13 -0600

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501311741.B27767-0100000@mm1001.theporch.com>

From: Kevin J Pease <kevin@mm1001.theporch.com>

Subject: Re: Want Simpson Panel Meter

Kevin J Pease

WB0JZG Mt Juliet, TN.

mm1001.theporch.com

On Tue, 31 Jan 1995, Jack Giehl wrote:

>

> I removed the meter from the panel and tried some tests with
> a battery and a resistor. I got the same results. I took the meter apart
> and backed out the bearing set screw a half turn or so, but it didn't
> make any difference.

>

You might try blowing the movement out with a can of compressed air.
Sometimes shavings and other contamination gets between the coil and the
magnet causing the symptom that you have.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 21:43:07 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 18:56:20 -0600

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501311910.B13873-0100000@dua150.kpt.emn.com>

From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@emngw1.emn.com>

Subject: Re: Want Simpson Panel Meter

On Tue, 31 Jan 1995, Kevin J Pease wrote:

> On Tue, 31 Jan 1995, Jack Giehl wrote:

> >

> > I removed the meter from the panel and tried some tests with
> > a battery and a resistor. I got the same results. I took the meter apart
> > and backed out the bearing set screw a half turn or so, but it didn't
> > make any difference.

> >

> You might try blowing the movement out with a can of compressed air.

> Sometimes shavings and other contamination gets between the coil and the
> magnet causing the symptom that you have.

>

Another trick I have found to work is to carefully slide a piece of cellophane tape between the coil and the meter core and between the coil and the meter frame. The sticky side of the tape will often remove small magnetic particles that stubbornly refuse to leave the magnet with the compressed air.

I was a lot better at doing this when I didn't need bifocals! :-(

Barry WA4VZQ ornitz@emn.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 31 20:22:50 1995

Date: Tue, 31 Jan 1995 17:21:27 -0600

Message-Id: <m0rZS58-000uKTC@twisto.eng.hou.compaq.com>

From: David=Douglas%Sys=Mgmt%Sys=Hou@bangate.compaq.com

Subject: wanted

BA gang,

I know this is not exactly a boatanchor, but...

Wanted: RCA/Westinghouse Aeriola Senior and/or matching "AC" amplifier.
I'm also looking for a Radiola III.

Any leads would be appreciated.

Thanks,
David

David=Douglas%Sys=Mgmt%Sys=Hou@bangate.compaq.com